

THE ADVERTISER TIP INDUCES SCHROEDER TO SURRENDER SELF

News That Order For Arrest Arrives Brings German Subject To Federal Offices

RELEASED ON BAIL OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

It Was Schroeder Who Peddled the "From Official German Sources" News To Press

Heinrich August Schroeder, German nationalist and private secretary to George Rodick, and indicted with his employer on a charge of complicity in the Hindu plots against Great Britain and India, surrendered himself to the federal authorities yesterday morning at ten o'clock. He took this action following the announcement in The Advertiser that the order for his arrest had been received by the United States Marshal and the United States attorney, S. C. Huber.

As printed yesterday morning the warrant for Schroeder's arrest was ordered from San Francisco, and the local authorities were instructed to remove the man to the Coast city as soon as possible. Schroeder was held in custody only long enough for him to secure bond. This was set at ten thousand dollars, the same sum asked in the case of George Rodick, arrested when he landed from the Mauna Kea when he was in the other days. The bond was given in both cases by the Hartford Indemnity Company.

Technical Flaw Delays
The full text of the message to Mr. Huber, reference to which was made in this paper yesterday morning, names Schroeder as "R. P." Schroeder, but this error, which was the reason for withholding the announcement, failed to delay the arrest of the indicted man as long as the authorities expected, owing of course to his action in surrendering himself.

Schroeder will be allowed to proceed to San Francisco on the next steamer without a guard, as the bond which was signed yesterday morning is for his appearance before the San Francisco federal authorities.

Schroeder, in addition to what other activities in behalf of the Kaiser here he may have attempted, was the principal who endeavored to spread broadcast the German war propaganda under the guise of "news." This originally came quite frankly as from "German Official Sources," but later misquoted as reports from a news agency at New York. This name was changed in different parts of the United States, in an effort to hoodwink the editors of the American press. Schroeder attempted to get the stuff into the columns of The Advertiser, but this paper refused to publish it as news. That is why news "from official German sources" and otherwise did not appear in these columns during the months leading up to hostilities.

Following the receipt of the instructions from the mainland, Mr. Huber yesterday issued the formal criminal complaint against Schroeder. This follows in full:

"On this 25th day of July, A. D. 1917, before me, George S. Curry, United States Commissioner for the district of Hawaii, personally appeared S. C. Huber, United States district attorney in and for the district of Hawaii, who being by me first duly sworn deposes and says:

"That on or about the first day of August, A. D. 1914, at San Francisco, in the northern district of California, the said H. B. Schroeder unlawfully did conspire with Hans Chandra, J. B. Starrbust, Franz Bopp, Joseph Bley and others to commit an offense against the United States of America; that is to say, to begin and set on foot and provide and prepare the means for military expedition and enterprise to be carried on from the United States against the territory and domination of George V. King of England and the province of India, then and there being a colony of the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland under the jurisdiction of George V. of England by sending money, men and munitions to India with the intent to assist the German empire and to hinder the military operations of India by inciting mutiny in India.

"And that to effect the object of said conspiracy, the said H. B. Schroeder, and especially his co-conspirator, Hans Chandra, sent one Hari Singh of Los Angeles, Cal., on or about the 13th day of April, 1915, to further help effect the ends and purposes of said conspiracy by sending him, money and munitions to India, with the intent aforesaid, contrary to the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

"Wherefore affiant prays that process may issue for the apprehension of said H. B. Schroeder and that he may be dealt with according to law."

STEAMER WATERLAND IS PREPARED FOR SERVICE

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, July 27.—It is understood here that the Waterland, the intended German steamer which was seized by the United States government on the severing of relations with Germany, will soon be ready for service, the repairs to her engines and boilers being almost completed.

It is estimated that repairs will cost close to a million dollars.

PAGE QUESTION AGITATES JAPANESE

Island Nipponese Press Agrees That Time Has Come When Wages Should Be Advanced

The agitation among the Japanese of Hawaii, or at least that portion of the Japanese colony for which the Japanese press speaks, for an increase in wages to meet the increased cost of living is gathering headway. The suggestion that the Japanese formulate a proper request to be laid before the members of the sugar planters' association came from Fred Makino, through his paper, the Hawaii Hochi, and this has been taken up and widely urged by the rest of the Japanese press.

"I am very much gratified to note that many of those who have commented favorably on the suggestion are well-known local haoles," said Mr. Makino yesterday, "for these expressions of approval show that the Hochi was not mistaken when it chose this particular time as appropriate for approaching the employers of labor for higher pay for the plantation laborers."

"No fair-minded person can deny that the laborers are entitled to a substantial raise in their wages, and it would be a crime against humanity to withhold the rights of the workmen for a decent living wage under prevailing conditions by any pretext," says Mr. Makino.

Going to Japan? Yes
"That the Japanese are sending large amounts of money to Japan, as was stated in Friday's issue of the Star-Bulletin is very true; but that fact cannot be used as an argument proving that the Japanese workmen are in possession of a surplus of funds; for the money is being sent to pay for staples as well as towards the support of dependent ones, thus fulfilling their filial duty."

Many Meatless Days.
A great deal is being said these days concerning a meatless day for the islands as a measure of economy during the war. The Japanese have been having four or five meatless days each week ever since we could remember, so frugal have they been. It would be inhuman for anyone to grudge them the little amount they have succeeded in saving by the use of meatless days.

"Higher wages!" is the cry of the hour. It is public opinion, and we should not attempt to pervert it. Let us face the facts as they are, and as men who are Americans. Something has to be done to mitigate the conditions of the workmen; they are discontented because of the present high cost of living. This is no time to beat about the bush looking for pretexts to fool them. We must succeed in fooling ourselves."

Press Opinions
The opinions expressed by the Japanese press are unanimous that the planters should take advantage of the present high price of sugar to advance wages, although with seven cent sugar the bonus just now represents a seven per cent advance in plantation pay over the normal wage.

The Maui Shimbun of July 24 says: "Higher wages must not be regarded as an argument put up by only a few among us. It is a wish born of necessity and it is the proper thing for the capitalists to consider just a little when they are being benefited by enormous profits."

The Hawaii Mainichi of the twenty-fifth at Hilo, refers at length to the increased cost of foodstuffs and says: "Living conditions are worse now than they were before the introduction of the bonus system. The wage scale should be advanced even if it is the period of the war. To do this is the natural duty of the employers toward their employees."

Hilo Suggestions
The Honolulu papers have all adopted the issue. The Hawaii Choho of the twenty-fifth, after calling the attention of the readers to the increased cost of living among the Japanese as well as others, said:

"While the profits of the planters have been steadily increasing, those of the workmen have been practically at a standstill. It is consistent with the times, therefore, for the planters to increase the wages of their employees so that the minimum pay per day will be one dollar per man. Otherwise the present bonus should be increased. If this is not feasible, then it behooves the planters to see to it that the stores under their control do not price their goods at exorbitant prices, that prevailed before the war."

One of the suggestions must be carried out if the suffering of the workmen are to be mitigated.

"If at this time a demand for higher wages was made to the planters by representative workmen there can be no doubt that some benefit can come out of it."

The Hawaii Shimbun of the twenty-second prints a lengthy article under the heading "In Behalf of the Workmen. We Hopeful Request of the Planters."

Honolulu Editorials
The Hawaii Hochi of the twenty-sixth says:

"According to 'Facts About Sugar,' a magazine published in New York, the lowest cost of production of Hawaiian sugar is \$94.29, the highest cost of production \$68.26. The average cost of producing Hawaiian sugar, therefore, is around \$44.59. Add to this the cost of shipping, which is \$9.34, it is \$53.93. The actual cost of production and transportation is \$63.83. Taking this into consideration one will readily see that as long as sugar can maintain the price of \$60.00 per ton on the stock market the planters can make a fair amount of profit."

"With sugar prices as they are today there is no doubt that the profits of the planters run up as high as \$60.00 on the ton. All things considered, it is nothing but proper that the planters should raise the wages of the plantation laborers. And, on the other hand, the workmen have all the rights in the world to make a demand for higher wages."

WEBER SOBBER WHEN ARRESTED

Admits "Poison Battle" Came From Germany and Various-ly Explains Contents

Max Weber, timekeeper of the Pioneer Mill Company, of Lahaina, Maui, who was arrested in Hilo last Thursday by a special agent of the United States government on suspicion of being implicated in causing trouble in the islands, will be brought to Honolulu in the Mauna Kea on Tuesday morning by Louis K. Silva, United States deputy marshal, who left yesterday for Hilo.

Weber took the Mauna Kea Wednesday night at Lahaina for Hilo, going from Honolulu in the same vessel as a special agent of the federal government, who placed the suspect under arrest as soon as the boat docked at the Kahalo Wharf in Hilo Bay. The agent was placed in custody of Henry C. Martin, deputy sheriff of Hilo, who released to United States Marshal immediately here for instruction. Weber's elation aboard the Mauna Kea aroused the suspicion of the secret service man who had him under close observation during the remainder of the trip to Hilo.

As was already published in The Advertiser, Weber's traveling bag was being examined at the Hilo police station, disclosed among its contents a partially filled bottle labeled "Poison," an exhibiting the usual skull and crossbones. There were in the bag also four cartridges and a number of German war bonds. Weber came to Hilo with his baggage could not be learned with any degree of certainty.

The bottle of poison bore the label of a druggist in Germany. Asked how he came by this, Weber at first said he purchased it in Hilo about four years back, but later he admitted that it had come from the Fatherland.

On its arrival here, the contents of the bottle of poison will be submitted to a rigorous analysis and what the results will disclose may be of far-reaching consequences. Several stories were told yesterday from Hilo, but here is so far nothing official on this score. Weber is said to have told the Hilo police why he was carrying the "poison" around, but his several stories are at wide variance and credence has been placed in them by the police authority.

When taken to the Hilo police station, Weber broke down and sobbed bitterly.

FREIGHT CHARGES CUT BY RAILWAY

Hawaii Consolidated Takes Measures To Aid Food Production and Distribution

HILO, July 25.—To help the food commission in the work they have undertaken, and to encourage the small farmer on this island to grow additional garden truck, the Hawaii Consolidated Railway Company has used the pruning knife to a considerable extent on freight charges. A mercy has been shown to the tariff rates heretofore existing for the transportation of foodstuffs grown on the island.

"We do not want local farmers to raise vegetables and then have them go to waste because of the high freight charges," said Superintendent R. W. Miller yesterday, "so we have decided to quote a specially low rate on all island grown produce for transportation from any point along the line to Hilo."

In emphasizing the urgent necessity for growing foodstuffs on every available plot of land, Mr. Miller expressed the hope that small farmers on Hawaii could take advantage of the concession for the forwarding of their produce.

GIRL'S CONFESSION CLEARS AGED FATHER

The marriage last night of John Kapuni and Miss Laida Peter, daughter of Manuel Peter, a sixty-five-year-old resident of School Street, clears up a nasty charge made against the parent by the daughter on Friday.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Panahan. The witnesses were James H. Kanaani and Mrs. Philemona Kanaani.

A child was born to the young girl on Friday and when Judge Hopen and Probation Officer Leal investigated the case Laida told them that her father was the author of her sin. Peter was arrested and lodged in jail to await action by the grand jury and probably a jury trial later.

On further investigation yesterday the girl confessed that she had lied in charging her father with an unnatural crime and that Kapuni was the father of her baby. The young man admitted the charge and agreed to marry the girl. The license was secured at noon from Palmer P. Woods and the wedding took place last night.

CRAMP COOLIC.
No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by All Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

GUARDSMEN WILL GET THEIR MONEY

Trouble With Payrolls Caused Much Delay But Checks Are Expected Soon

If you are or have been a member of the national guard, and have not as yet received the money you believe to be your due from the government, get in touch with the guard headquarters and state your case. It is quite possible that there is a check coming to you. Such was the gist of the statement issued yesterday afternoon by Captain Crawford, inspector-instructor, after listening to a complaint voiced in a letter from a former member of the national guard.

"It is quite possible that this man has money coming to him," said Captain Crawford. "We have had a lot of trouble with the payrolls. Part of his has been owing to difficulty in interpreting the exact meaning of the law. It went into effect last year, but it was not until some time in January that the exact meaning had been determined by the judge advocate general's department at Washington."

"This delay of course held up the preparation of the payrolls of the companies, and a further delay was caused by the sudden announcement from headquarters that 'back' records were needed to give data upon which the payrolls could be based, from the time of the official recognition of the companies."

Every organization that has had sixty per cent of attendance since its recognition by the government has either received its pay or the headquarters here has been notified that the rolls have been forwarded to the depot quartermaster at Washington, and checks are expected in any mail.

Did not Omit Checks
It should not be forgotten that this nation is now at war with a powerful foe and that the officials in Washington have a tremendous pressure of immediately vital business to attend to. This has probably delayed this other matter.

But there are other reasons as well. For instance, sometimes the men themselves are responsible. This office recently received fourteen checks ranging in size from six to fourteen dollars, for men in this command, and though we advertised in the local papers, they were left here unclaimed until the time limit set by regulations had expired and we were forced to send them back to Washington.

Mistakes In Pay-Rolls
"Another thing has been the mistakes in the making of the payrolls by the officers of the companies. In many cases the papers have been received here and forwarded to the military department at Washington, but there have been corrections, which means, of course, weeks of delay."

"In other cases the original pay-rolls have not been made out for months after the ending of the period covered by them. A typical experience in this office has been to receive pay-rolls for the period ending December 31, 1916, as late as May, and in one or two instances as late as June. One captain came into this office the other day complaining that his men had not received their money. Investigation showed that his rolls had been sent to this office June 6."

"In justice to the officers, however, it is but fair to say that there has been considerable delay and trouble in getting the blank forms for the rolls, and the instructions were late in getting out because of the difficulty in interpreting the law, as I have already said."

However, the rolls for ten or twelve organizations are now with the depot quartermaster at Washington, and if the correspondent of The Advertiser will communicate his company to the headquarters he will be informed of the exact status of his pay."

EIGHTEEN ALIENS UP FOR NATURALIZATION

Clerk Harris of the federal court and the other officials of that august tribunal will have their work cut out for a time this morning when they begin the examination of eighteen aliens, including six Germans and one Austrian, who wish to abjure their former citizenship and become full-fledged Americans. The list of the candidates for naturalization follows:

Ensis, Ferdinand, Roman, native of Portugal; Charles Rutkowsky, native of Russia; Gerard Jan Van Helbergen, native of Holland; Jose Alexandre, native of Portugal; Anthony Julius, Austria; Thomas Sharp, native of Canada; Frederick Hauecher, native of Germany; Wilhelm Aehel, native of Germany; Jovan Ivan Boasovich, native of France; James Jansch, native of Germany; Emil Louis Medvedchik, native of Russia; Max Lange, native of Germany; William Nichols, Karstner, native of Germany; Tiberius Bruno Moleberg, native of the Netherlands; William Nunn Patten, native of Canada; John Levinthal, native of Russia; Romeo A. Blivenne, native of France; Charles P. W. Henning, native of Germany.

ST. LOUIS BROTHERS VACATIONING AT HAULUA

Several of the members of the faculty of St. Louis College of this city have been spending a week at Haulua, this island, among them being Brothers Edward, Frank, August, William and Charles, and Reverend Father Francis, chaplain of the institution. On Thursday they were guests at a dinner given in Haulua by E. J. "Sonny" Gay. He has furnished them with mounts for trips into the surrounding country. They have been fishing and swimming in the placid waters of the pleasant little resort on the windward Oahu coast. On Monday they will attend a hukilau and on Tuesday they will go on an ohia hunt, which is an exciting pastime, for the ohia is an elusive bird when one has to climb a slippery moss-covered trunk after it.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

INSURED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION July 28, 1917.

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES

Island butter, lb. cartons..... 38 to 40 Eggs, select, doz..... 64 Turkey, lb..... 33 to 35 Eggs, No. 1, doz..... 63 Ducks, Musc. lb..... 30 to 33 Eggs, Duck, doz..... 45 Ducks, Pekin, lb..... 30 to 33 Young roosters, lb..... 40 to 45

Beans, string, green..... 0.04 Rice, Haw. seed, cwt..... 7.00 Beans, string, wax, green..... 0.05 Peanuts, sm. lb..... 0.08 to 0.10 Beans, Lima in pod..... 0.03 Peanuts, lg. lb..... 0.10 to 0.15 Beans, Mass. red..... 12.50 Green Peppers, bell..... 0.05 Beans, Calico, cwt..... 10.00 to 12.00 Green peppers, chili..... 0.05 Beans, Small white..... None Potatoes, sweet, cwt..... 1.40 to 1.50 Peas, dry, lb. cwt..... None Potatoes, sweet, red, cwt..... 1.60 Carrots, doz. bunches..... 40 Turn, cwt..... 1.00 to 1.25 Cabbage, cwt..... 2.00 to 2.50 Turn, bunch..... 1.00 to 1.25 Corn, sweet 100 ears..... None Tomatoes..... 0.03 Corn, Haw. sm. yel..... None Green peas, lb..... None Corn, Haw. lg. yel..... 75 to 80 Cucumbers, doz..... 50 to 75 Rice, Jap. seed, cwt..... 6.75 Pumpkins, lb..... .02

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE

FRUIT

LIVESTOCK

DRESSED MEATS

HIDE AND SALT

FEED

The following are quotations on feed, f. o. b. Honolulu:

Corn, sm. yel. ton..... 53.00 to 55.00 Oats, ton..... 59.00 to 60.00 Corn, lg. yel. ton..... 52.00 to 55.00 Wheat, ton..... 87.50 to 90.00 Corn, cracked, ton..... 54.00 to 56.00 Middling, ton..... 59.00 to 60.00 Bran, ton..... 45.00 to 45.50 Hay, Wheat..... 35.00 to 36.00 Harley, ton..... 53.00 to 55.00 Hay, Alfalfa..... 38.00 to 39.00 Scraps feed, ton..... 55.00 to 57.50

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

Practically no Island butter is being sent to the Honolulu market due to the fact that pastures are drying up and he other islands are using all the butter locally. It is probable that the supply is also shorter than usual due to the high cost of feed. Eggs remain at the same price in spite of the fact that they are getting scarce. The numbers apparently will not use island eggs at more than seventy cents retail when imported eggs are much cheaper. Poultry is selling well and the demand for rabbits is increasing. A number of people have gone into the breeding of rabbits for the market instead of chickens. Pork is very scarce and the farmers of Hawaii are getting record prices for hogs. However, in some localities, farmers claim that their feed crops have failed and they can not afford to buy imported feed. As a consequence

a large number of pigs weighing less than 100 pounds are offered for sale. If there is any way of profitably feeding these pigs until they weigh at least 100 pounds, it should be found. The condition of the banana market in Honolulu seems to be a little better this week. It is reported, however, that there are hundreds of bunches allowed to spoil in the fields. Grapes are coming in from Hilo in large quantities and are being sold at very low prices. Some preliminary experiments in making grape juice have been made by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. but it has not yet been decided whether or not the grapes can profitably be used for this purpose. Irish potatoes are getting cheaper and families are urged to buy them by the bag. A. T. LONGLEY, Superintendent.

HILO PREPARING FOR CIVIC CONVENTION

Begins Work On City's Part In September Gathering

HILO, July 26.—To outline a program for Hilo's participation in the civic convention to be held in Honolulu September next, a special meeting of the directors of the board of trade was held yesterday afternoon. Beyond the appointment of committees to arrange the various matters, nothing of a definite nature was decided upon.

Supervisor A. M. Cabrera suggested that the question of raising by taxation funds sufficient to complete the road to the volcano be mentioned at the convention. The present local income is not enough to maintain roads already built, and he thought the territory should take a hand in paying for the road to Hawaii's greatest tourist attraction.

Rev. George Laughton said that, in order to avoid a recurrence of former instances that those who accept a commission to read a paper or give an address should be plainly told that they should be present to give it. Heretofore certain persons have accepted commissions to deliver an oration merely with the object of preparing a speech which, though they may not attend, is recorded in the minutes and sometimes he pres.

President G. H. Vicars promised to give these two matters consideration. The secretary was instructed to write members of the board appointing certain individuals to canvass for representatives to attend the convention in Honolulu. Endeavors are also being made to secure the services of the "Hono boys' band."

What clothes should be worn by Hilo's representatives at the convention was a matter commented upon. Various suggestions were advanced. Ted, Guard usually going on record in favor of the haki dress suit. This seemed to meet with the approval of the majority of the board, but other costumes were mentioned and nothing was definitely decided upon.

Mr. Vicars was empowered to appoint the necessary committees.

ANOTHER HONOLULU READY FOR TRENCHES

Another young Honolulu has turned in his papers to the British consul and volunteered for service at the front with the Imperial forces. He is Sydney A. Levey, of M. A. Gunst & Co., a resident of Honolulu for seven years. During that time he has made a large number of friends who will regret to see him go but wish him Godspeed in his undertaking. He is a native of Sydney, Australia.

AIEA ENLISTMENTS IN NATIONAL GUARD ESTABLISH RECORD

Two Hundred and Two Men Are Accepted, Pass Physical Examination and Take Oath

REQUIRED STRENGTH OF COMPANY IS EXCEEDED

Attention Will Now Be Directed To City and Honolulu Iron Works Will Be Visited Today

Enlistments in the national guard came forward with a rush yesterday when 202 men were signed, passed their physical examinations and took the required oath. It was a great day, a banner day for the guard and officers who conducted the enlistments were as pleased last night as they were tired, and that is saying a great deal for they had had a busy and strenuous day of it, especially the physicians who conducted the physical examinations.

Aiea was the scene of yesterday's successful campaign for the building up of Hawaii's national guard, which was personally conducted by General Semack I. Johnson, Colonel Reilly and Captain Dougherty, while the medical examinations were conducted by Dr. J. R. Cooper, assisted by Doctors Harry Cooper, Patterson and Hanchett and regular army sergeants assisted the guard officers in their work.

While the war, strength of the Aiea company would be 150 and enlistments fifty-two above that figure, the additional men can be readily used and will be, it was said last night, assigned to other companies which are now below the required strength.

Work started early yesterday morning and all the day through there was a line that grew as fast as it diminished until toward the last when additional came less rapidly and the rush of work that had been practically incessant from the start gradually came to an end. So successful had the day been that it had gone far ahead of the expectations of the most enthusiastic and it was taken as a sign certain that the guard will speedily be brought to a strength and efficiency which will compare favorably with that which it enjoyed before the mustering out of married men and those with dependent relatives.

Asked last night as to the national guard of the men who enlisted yesterday to form the new Aiea company, General Johnson said that they were Americans, Hawaiians, Portuguese and Filipinos and he was uncertain as to which nationality contributed the largest quota.

Registration Not Now Required.
None of those who joined the guard at Aiea will be required to register in the various registration districts of the island. By their action in voluntarily joining the guard they have exempted themselves from the requirements of the Selective Draft Law. Whether or not they will later see active service with the guard is a matter that remains to be decided at some later date. If it is to be mobilized, the guardmen will be so informed in due season and meantime they have shown their willingness to advance registration and draft to serve their country, either at home or abroad as the nation's needs may demand the mobilization of Hawaii's militia.

Will See Iron Workers
Encouraged by the splendid showing made at Aiea, more systematic efforts are now to be undertaken in Honolulu. Today the campaign will be carried into the Honolulu Iron Works. Manager Hall and General Johnson are to make a canvass of the employees, starting this morning. General Johnson said last evening and from what he has heard he believes that they will have good success.

It is not to be expected that there can be many days that will approach yesterday in numbers and it will not require many big days, while a very half way approach it to bring the militia on Oahu up to full strength.

There have been many days of discouragement recently but the turn in the affairs of the guard has come, it is believed, and smoother paths for its future progress are now confidently forecast.

DRAFT NUMBERS TO BE SOLD FOR RED CROSS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The original numbers used in the selective draft were yesterday placed on sale, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross funds.

The first eight numbers that were drawn and the last number together with the bowl from which all the numbers were selected have been placed in Independence Hall. It is the intention to sell all of the other numbers.

MAUI AGRICULTURAL CO. ENDS GRINDING SEASON

Maui Agricultural Company completed its grinding season yesterday with a total output for the year of 33,750 tons as against an estimate of 35,000. The record for this season is 1730 tons better than last year and second only to that of 1915 which was 39,620.